WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A developer comprising a toner particle which comprises a binder resin and a colorant, an inorganic fine particle, and a conductive fine particle,

wherein a volume average particle diameter Da of the conductive fine particle and a number average primary particle diameter Db of the inorganic fine particle satisfy the following expression (1):

$Da \geqq 10Db$ (1), and

a rate of liberation "a" of the conductive fine particle from the toner particle is 40 to 95% and a rate of liberation "b" of the inorganic fine particle from the toner particle is 0.1 to 5%.

2. The developer according to claim 1, wherein when a wettability of the developer with respect to a methanol/water mixed solvent is measured by using, as an index of the wettability, a transmissivity of light having a wavelength of 780 nm through the mixed solvent, a methanol concentration in the mixed solvent at the transmissivity of 80% is in a range of 35 to 80% by volume.

3. The developer according to claim 1, wherein when a wettability of the developer with respect to a methanol/water mixed solvent is measured by using, as an index of the wettability, a transmissivity of light having a wavelength of 780 nm through the mixed solvent, a methanol concentration in the mixed solvent at the transmissivity of 10% is in a range of 40 to 85% by volume.

4. The developer according to claim 1, wherein when a wettability of the developer with respect to a methanol/water mixed solvent is measured by using, as an index of the wettability, a transmissivity of light having a wavelength of 780 nm through the mixed solvent, a methanol concentration in the mixed solvent at the transmissivity of 80% (represented by C80) and the methanol concentration at the transmissivity of 10% (represented by C10) satisfy the following expression (2):

$0 < C10 - C80 \leqq 10$ (2)

5. The developer according to claim 1, wherein the conductive fine particle exists as an aggregate and has a volume average particle diameter Da of 0.1 to 4 μm.

6. The developer according to claim 1, wherein a surface of the conductive fine particle is subjected to a hydrophobic treatment using at least one hydrophobic agent selected from the group consisting of a silicone varnish, modified silicone varnishes, a silicone oil, modified silicone oils, a silane compound, and a silane coupling agent.

7. The developer according to claim 1, wherein a content of the conductive fine particle is 0.1 to 5.0% by mass with respect to the total mass of the developer.

8. The developer according to claim 1, wherein the conductive fine particle has a resistivity of 10^9 Ω·cm or less.

9. The developer according to claim 1, wherein the conductive fine particle has a resistivity of 10^6 Ω·cm or less.

10. The developer according to claim 1, wherein the conductive fine particle comprises at least one oxide selected from the group consisting of zinc oxide, tin oxide, and titanium oxide.

11. The developer according to claim 1, wherein a content of the inorganic fine particle is 0.1 to 3.0% by mass with respect to the total mass of the developer.

12. The developer according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic fine particle is at least treated with a silicone oil.

13. The developer according to claim 12, wherein the inorganic fine particle is at least treated with a silane compound and the silicone oil.

14. The developer according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic fine particle comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of silica, titanium oxide, and alumina.

15. The developer according to claim 1, wherein a number average primary particle diameter Db of the inorganic fine particle is 4 to 80 nm.

16. The developer according to claim 1, wherein a weight average particle diameter of the developer is 3 μm or more and 12 μm or less.

17. A developer according to claim 1, wherein the developer is produced by adding and mixing the inorganic fine particle to the toner particle and then adding the conductive fine particle thereto.